

## General Assembly

February Session, 2002

Raised Bill No. 5252

LCO No. 1232

Referred to Committee on General Law

Introduced by: (GL)

## AN ACT FACILITATING FOOD RECALLS AND ESTABLISHING CIVIL PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE BAKERY AND FROZEN DESSERTS ACTS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. (NEW) (Effective January 1, 2003) (a) As used in this 2 section:
- 3 (1) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Consumer 4 Protection.
- 5 (2) "Meat" means the edible part of the muscle of cattle, swine or 6 sheep that is skeletal or that is found in the tongue, the diaphragm, the
- 7 heart or the esophagus, with or without accompanying overlying fat
- 8 and portions of skin, bone, nerve and blood vessels which normally
- 9 accompany the muscle tissue and which are separated from it in the
- 10 process of dressing. "Meat" does not include the muscle found in the
- 11 lips, snout or ears.
- 12 (3) "Meat food product" means any product capable of use as food
- 13 that is made wholly or in part from any meat or other portion of the
- 14 carcass of any cattle, sheep, swine or goat, except those products

containing meat or other portions of such carcasses only in a relatively small proportion or that have not historically been considered by consumers as products of the meat food industry, and which are exempted from the definition of a meat food product by the commissioner, under such conditions as the commissioner may prescribe, to assure that the meat or other portions of such carcasses contained in such products are not adulterated and that such products are not represented as meat food products.

- 23 (4) "Seafood" means all fresh or saltwater finfish, molluscan 24 shellfish, crustaceans and other forms of aquatic animal life.
  - (b) No person, firm, corporation, limited liability company or other legal entity shall engage in the wholesale distribution of meat or meat food products or in the retail sale of seafood without first obtaining a certificate of registration.
  - (c) Each person, firm, corporation, limited liability company or other legal entity seeking registration pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall apply annually for a certificate of registration with the Department of Consumer Protection on forms prescribed by the commissioner. Each applicant shall pay a registration fee of ten dollars.
  - (d) The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54 of the general statutes, to carry out the provisions of this section.
    - (e) The commissioner shall hold a hearing, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes, whenever the commissioner has probable cause to believe, or whenever twenty-five or more citizens of this state have certified, in writing, to the commissioner their belief that any person, firm, corporation, limited liability company or other legal entity has violated any provision of this section or of any regulation adopted pursuant to subsection (d) of this section.

- (f) Upon finding that a person, firm, corporation, limited liability company or other legal entity has violated any provision of this section or of any regulation adopted pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, the commissioner may issue a warning citation to such person, firm, corporation, limited liability company or other legal entity or the commissioner may impose a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars for the first offense and not more than one thousand dollars for each subsequent offense.
- (g) Any person who violates any provision of this section or of any regulation adopted pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than six months, or both, for a first offense, and be fined not more that one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than one year, or both, for a second or subsequent offense.
- 59 Sec. 2. Section 21a-159 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2002*):
  - (a) The commissioner shall hold a hearing, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, whenever the commissioner has probable cause to believe, or whenever twenty-five or more citizens of this state have certified, in writing, to the commissioner their belief that any person, firm, corporation, limited liability company or other legal entity has violated any provision of sections 21a-152 to 21a-158, inclusive, or any regulation adopted pursuant to this section.
  - (b) Upon finding that a person, firm, corporation, limited liability company or other legal entity has violated any provision of sections 21a-152 to 21a-158, inclusive, or any regulation adopted pursuant to section 21a-156, the commissioner may issue a warning citation to such person, firm, corporation, limited liability company or other legal entity or may impose a civil penalty of not more than one hundred dollars for the first offense and not more than five hundred dollars for each subsequent offense. Each violation with respect to all units of a particular consumer commodity on any single day shall be considered

## <u>a single offense.</u>

- [(a)] (c) Any person who violates any provision of this chapter, or any regulation [made thereunder] adopted pursuant to section 21a-156, or fails to comply with an order of the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, shall be fined not more than fifty dollars for the first offense, shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than ten days for the second offense and shall be fined not more than two hundred dollars and imprisoned not more than thirty days for each subsequent offense.
  - [(b)] (d) The commissioner may apply to the Superior Court for and such court may, upon hearing and for cause shown, grant a temporary or permanent injunction enjoining any person from operating a bakery without a license issued in accordance with this chapter, irrespective of whether or not there exists an adequate remedy at law. The commissioner also may apply to the Superior Court for, and such court shall have jurisdiction to grant, a temporary restraining order pending a hearing. Such application for injunctive or other appropriate relief shall be brought by the Attorney General.
- 95 Sec. 3. Section 21a-59 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2002*):
  - (a) The commissioner shall hold a hearing, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, whenever the commissioner has probable cause to believe, or whenever twenty-five or more citizens of this state have certified in writing to the commissioner their belief that any person, firm, corporation, limited liability company or other legal entity has violated any provision of sections 21a-49 to 21a-57, inclusive, or of any regulation adopted pursuant to section 21a-58.
  - (b) Upon finding that a person, firm, corporation, limited liability company or other legal entity has violated any provision of sections 21a-49 to 21a-57, inclusive, or of any regulation adopted pursuant to section 21a-58, the commissioner may issue a warning citation to such

person, firm, corporation, limited liability company or other legal
entity or may impose a civil penalty of not more than one hundred
dollars for the first offense and not more than five hundred dollars for
each subsequent offense. Each violation with respect to all units of a
particular consumer commodity on any single day shall be considered
a single offense.

(c) Any person who violates any provision of sections 21a-49 to 21a-57, inclusive, or of the regulations and standards promulgated under the provisions of section 21a-58 shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than six months or both.

This act shall take effect as follows:	
Section 1	January 1, 2003
Sec. 2	October 1, 2002
Sec. 3	October 1, 2002

## Statement of Purpose:

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To require wholesale meat and meat product distributors and seafood retailers to register with the Department of Consumer Protection to facilitate food recalls and to allow the Department of Consumer Protection to impose civil penalties for violations of bakery and frozen dessert food laws.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]